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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with showers in North-Centre.
Outlook for Saturday: Scattered showers.
Weather synopsis: Cold low over Centre moving east.

Jerusalem	53	41	53
Golan	53	41	53
Nahariya	54	42	54
Safed	54	42	54
Haifa Port	54	42	54
Tiberias	48	36	48
Nazareth	49	37	49
Afula	49	37	49
Shomron	55	43	55
Tel Aviv	57	45	57
B.G. Airport	55	43	55
Caesarea	56	44	56
Jericho	38	26	38
Caesarea	38	26	38
Beer Sheva	46	34	46
Silat	30	18	30
Tiran Straits	20	8	20

Social and Personal

Defence Minister Shimon Peres met yesterday with British Ambassador Thomas A. Elliot and the British defence attaché, Group Captain R.J.F. Dickinson.

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev met yesterday with U.S. Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology, Dr. Betsy Ancier-Johnson. Also present were Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, the ministry's director-general, and Prof. Yitzhak Ya'acov, chief scientist for the ministry.

Education Minister Aharon Yadin participated yesterday in the dedication of an agricultural school in Beit Shean named after Yitzhak Shmish, who was the town's first agricultural teacher and its former mayor. Beit Shean's present mayor, Yitzhak Kanan, also took part in the ceremony.

Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hausner yesterday dedicated a new community centre at the Tel Aviv quarter in Even Yehuda, named for Shmuel Katan, one of the town's earliest settlers.

Mefakhat-Mishne Rahel Lazarson of the Ben-Gurion Airport Police was promoted yesterday to the rank of mefakhat (inspector) by Nitza-Mishne Roman Yagel, commander of the airport police.

An Oneg Shabbat in English will be held at 9 p.m. tonight at Ihud Shvat Zion, 55 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv. Tourists are invited to meet Israel's leading author and Yitzhak Bar-Or, community leader.

An Oneg Shabbat (in English) will be held tonight at Heichal Shlomo in Jerusalem at 8.30 Rabbi Dr. S.M. Lehrman and Shaul Ben-Hayim of the Foreign Ministry will be the speakers. Emcee: Cantor Arye Goldberg. A Melave Malka programme will be held at 9 p.m. tomorrow, with Rabbi David Teicher as guest speaker. Cantor Yehuda Lendner will sing, and a film will be shown. The public is invited.

The next meeting of the English-Speaking Friendship Club will take place at the B'nai Eritz House, 10 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv, at four p.m. Sunday, January 25.

AUSTRALIANS — don't forget — celebrate Australia Day by meeting all your old friends and making new ones at The Pub, Avia Hotel, Old Lod Road, Monday, 26.1.76, from 8.30 p.m. (Communicated)

MARRIAGE
DUBLON-KNEBEL — The marriage took place on January 20, 1976, in Tel Aviv, of Irith Dublon and Emil Knebel (Milek).

With great sorrow we announce the passing of our mother, sister, grandmother and aunt,
ELVIRA (ELLA) KOLLEK
The funeral will take place today, Friday, January 23, at 12 noon, at the Sanhedria Cemetery.
Joseph Kollek and family, Dora Kornbluth and family, Philip Tereshchiner and family, Aliza Branik.
The families of Teddy and Paula Kollek, Hinda and Dror Berman, Paul Schaffer.

On Shabbat, Kaf Beth Shvat (January 24, 1976), we commemorate the 2nd Anniversary of the death of our dear
MALVINA (Mimi) KOHN de FRANKEL
whom we shall never forget.
In remembrance:
Ruth and David Frankel
Deborah, Rachel, Max and Barack Frankel
Relatives and friends in Israel, U.S.A. and Venezuela

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our dear
DORA WEINBERGER
The funeral will be held today, January 23, 1976, at 1 p.m. at the Savoyon cemetery. Please refrain from condolence visits.
Her daughter: Lilly Weissbrod and family
Her sister: Dr. Regina Noy

On the thirtieth day after the death of our beloved
THEODOR KROHNER
the unveiling of the tombstone will take place on Thursday, January 29, at 8.00 p.m. at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa. I wish to thank all who comforted us in our deep sorrow, by their visits and letters.
Isa Krohner and Family



A driver stops to pick up passengers at Jerusalem's French Hill yesterday.

(Barzday)

Likud man wants Knesset body to review decision on Egged aid

By GIDION ESHET

Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

YOHANAN BADER, (Likud) wants the Knesset Finance Committee to review its decision setting out conditions for granting IL50m. to Egged. At a meeting of the committee yesterday, Bader suggested that the issue should be reconsidered because members had not heard evidence from the Golomb Committee, which recently concluded an investigation into Egged's finances.

The bus stoppage came in the wake of a decision of the Finance Committee on Wednesday that Egged should get the IL50m. It had asked for only if it committed its members to return their holdings in the cooperative's many affiliates for sale by the co-op. Their proceeds would be used to cover the cumulative deficit. The NRP and ILP joined with the Likud and the Aguda bloc to defeat the Alignment motion in the committee.

Bader told The Jerusalem Post that he would meet during the weekend with Moshe Wertman, coalition whip to get his support for a renewed discussion on Egged. Bader pointed out that the supplementary budget to be tabled in the Knesset next Tuesday provided IL145m. in subsidies to Egged. Furthermore, the Treasury planned

to use budget reserves to provide the IL50m. requested by Egged, and the Finance Minister did not need the approval of the committee for this; he had only to notify it.

Bader also expressed concern at the transporting of people in open trucks, which he considered dangerous.

The chairman of the Finance Committee, Yisrael Kargman (Alignment), said yesterday that Bader's proposal for a further discussion would be put to a vote on Sunday.

Informal sources told The Post that, even if the committee should accept the Alignment's proposal, it would not necessarily mean the end of the Egged stoppage. The Alignment plan for dealing with Egged's financial difficulties was in some ways even more demanding than that adopted by the Finance Committee. The Alignment had insisted on the appointment of a "government director" on the cooperative with veto power — and the acceptance of the Golomb Committee proposals as a condition for granting Egged the funds.

The Likud and the Alignment differ on how much of the Egged deficit should be covered by the sale of affiliates. The Likud has suggested that the overall deficit be covered, and the Alignment only the current deficit.

Some members of the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday criticized the Transport Minister for saying that the stoppage was the result of the committee's decision. Yeheskel Fimmin (Likud), said the minister's statement was in bad taste, particularly in view of the public transport situation. Abraham Melamed (NRP), blamed the Transport Ministry for the present difficulties.

However, the Alignment's Adiel Amoral defended the Government's right to criticize the committee.

Joshua Brillant reports from Tel Aviv:

The Histadrut Central Committee said yesterday that the Egged dispute should be settled on the basis of the Golomb Committee proposals. The Golomb Committee should also adjudicate on any disagreement over the interpretation of its recommendations.

The Central Committee called on the Government, the Knesset Finance Committee and Egged "to act quickly" to facilitate an immediate resumption of public transport.

After the Central Committee meeting the Histadrut Executive briefly discussed the bus strike, and appointed a committee — representing all political factions — to meet the parties to the dispute.

Mammoth traffic jams in Tel Aviv bus terminal area

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The central bus terminal area was the scene of mammoth traffic jams and confusion yesterday, as thousands sought alternative transport to the stationary Egged buses.

Egged bus drivers attempted to intimidate lorry and private bus drivers from picking up passengers. There were a few fistfights. Egged men blocked several approach roads to the terminal with their own buses, after letting out the air in the tires.

Egged buses were replaced in the Dan region by picking up trucks and lorries of every conceivable size, shape, make and age, which travelled bus routes, transporting as many strike-bound passengers as could climb aboard.

Demand for the substitute transportation was especially great during the early-morning rush hours, as workers tried to reach work and pupils tried to get to school.

On the way back, however, most employees had arranged rides with co-workers in private cars, and many tender drivers waited at bus stops in vain for passengers.

Tel Aviv and most of its satellite cities were not too badly affected by the Egged stoppage, as the Dan bus cooperative continued service as usual. Passenger from such cities as Bat Yam, in which both cooperatives operate, simply switched lines.

Worse affected was Holon, which due to deals between the two bus cooperatives has remained Egged territory.

To alleviate the pressure, the Holon Municipality used its own vehicles, hired more, and started its own mini-public transport service from seven central points in town to the central bus terminal in Tel Aviv. Fifteen such vehicles were used. Until the afternoon the service was free, but the city later began charging IL2 per passenger.

Generally, private car drivers in the Dan Region were not too generous in offering lifts to the long queues of passengers waiting at bus stops. But the mood at bus stops was almost cheerful, with most of those waiting voicing militant anti-Egged opinions and hoping that the government would not give in to the cooperative.

Yisroel Friedler writes from Haifa: Haifa residents managed to make whatever journeys were necessary yesterday. They were helped by car owners who picked up hitch-hikers — mostly without asking for money — sherry taxis, and other vehicles pressed into passenger-transport service.

Haifa is not exclusively dependent on Egged. The municipal Carmelit subway transported a record number of passengers on its single line, from Mt. Carmel via Hadar downtown, and the privately owned Arab bus company, Galilee, operated on the Haifa-Nazareth line, also serving all intermediate stations. The company also opened a temporary

WORK will be started this year on a highway that will bypass Tiberias and link Galilee and the Jordan Valley with the centre of the country, Labour Minister Moshe Baran said yesterday in Tiberias.

line from Haifa to Afula and Tiberias, at the request of the road controller. Residents whose travels were not absolutely necessary apparently stayed home. The main streets were quieter than usual, and shops had fewer customers. The inter-urban taxi services, which had anticipated a bumper day, had less business than usual.

All Haifa industrial plants operated as usual, though some workers arrived late and there was some absenteeism. The Labour Council, in cooperation with management, arranged transport for night-shift workers.

Many cases of profiteering by sherry and van drivers were reported by the five inspectors sent out by the road controller. Offenders will be brought to trial. The controller asked passengers to report any case of profiteering, mentioning the taxi number, route and time of the journey.

About 8 a.m. yesterday a bomb warning was phoned in to the Egged offices at the central bus station, but the police reported it to be a false alarm. Egged drivers blocked the entrance to the central station with their buses; but because no public thoroughfares go through the station, there was no action by police.

Ugandan land for Palestinians

LONDON (Reuters) — President Idi Amin has given "Palestinians" 5,140 acres (21,000 dunams) of land in Uganda, radio Uganda reported yesterday.

The radio, in a broadcast monitored here, said President Amin handed over a certificate of allocation to the Palestinian representative in Uganda, Sheikh Khazim, at a ceremony at Kisoko, west of the capital.

The land was given to mark Uganda's appreciation for "Palestinian assistance in the field of medical, educational, technical and military aid," the radio said. The president said it would be used to grow food and help families of those Palestinians killed in the struggle against Israel.

We mourn the death of
ABE SELTZER
in Chicago, January 22, 1976
Rose Seltzer, Chicago
Ida Waldman, Ramat Aviv
Ethel and Lea Zuckerman, Ramat Hasharon
Jackie and Joe Arbas and family, Skokie, Ill.
Judy and Micky Peres, Jerusalem
Mike Zuckerman, Chicago
The Shammir and Littwin families, Ramat Aviv

We wish to thank all who expressed condolences on the death of our beloved
JULIA ARONSON DUSHKIN
The Family

Safe full of drugs stolen from Jerusalem clinic

A safe full of dangerous drugs worth some IL150,000 was stolen early yesterday morning from the Kupat Holim Leumi clinic on Rehov Hagidim in Jerusalem. The theft was discovered by medical staff when they came to work.

Police said the thieves had apparently smashed through the glass door at the rear of the building, broken down the door to the pharmacy, lifted the door to an inner room off its hinges, and uprooted the 300-kg. safe from the floor. They then dragged it out through the front door.

The clinic pharmacists said they had noticed two suspicious youths in the vicinity of the pharmacy the previous day.

In another drug case, a Jerusalem magistrate yesterday remanded into 30 days' custody an Elliot resident suspected of supplying youths with drugs and encouraging minors to use them.

Matityahu Biton, 26, allegedly pushed drugs to pupils of the Rehavia high school. Six suspected pushers have been arrested in the case so far.

Also in the capital yesterday, three morphine ampoules stolen from Hadassah Hospital last November were seized in a police raid in the Baka quarter. Six men and a woman were arrested, but only one of them, whom police claim is a known addict, was remanded into custody.

The court also issued search warrants for several Jerusalem locations, and remanded into custody a Bethlehem resident suspected of supplying a 26-year-old German woman with cannabis seeds and smoking implements. The two were

found in a Jerusalem house searched by police.

One of the main sources of drugs for Jerusalem addicts, Dr. Yehuda Leib Schupak, was hanged two weeks ago from prescribing narcotics.

(HNA)

Tel Aviv hoopsters beat Vienna

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV — Tel Aviv Maccabi basketballers last night built up a commanding 30-point lead in the first leg of their quarter-final European Cup game against Sefta Vienna, beating the Austrians 102-72 before 10,000 spectators at the Yad Eliyahu Sports Palace.

The return game will take place in Vienna next Thursday. Maccabi were on top throughout. Jim Boatwright had a fine first half, and Tel Brodie inspired greatly in the second period, scoring points with spectacular long shots. Mordechai Aronovitch was an effective play-maker, and Lawrence McKee had a better game than against Real Madrid. However, al-

most unobtrusively, it was Leni who piled in the hoops, ending the game with a personal total of 39 points. Boatwright and Brodie each scored 20. Maccabi played a fast, open game, their only real weakness being in defence. They led 54-38 at half-time and, in the best minute of the game, into a 25-point lead, 70-45, at the start of the second period. The giant Real Madrid played a second game for Vienna but did not have scored more than 10 points. He will probably put a bigger threat in the return game but it appears unlikely that he will recover from last night's point defeat.

Former Bat Yam mayor renominated by Labour

BAT YAM — The local Labour Party branch council yesterday elected Menachem Rothschild, former mayor of Bat Yam, as its candidate for the next mayoral elections.

Rothschild was elected unanimously — there was no opposition — and only one abstention among the 94 council members. Some of the younger party members recently agitated for a new candidate.

Farm know-how exchanged with Rumania updated

The 1976/77 protocol for an agricultural cooperation agreement between Rumania and Israel was signed yesterday in Bucharest, a government spokesman has announced.

The agreement, originally signed in December of 1974, provides for exchanges of specialists in technology of field planting, irrigation, cattle farming, and regional cooperative administration.

PRIVATE CARS GOT PEOPLE WHERE THEY HAD TO GO

By ERMIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

JERUSALEMITES managed surprisingly well yesterday on the first full day of the Egged bus stoppage.

In fact, the only people unhappy were the taxi drivers, who — instead of an anticipated windfall — reported only a slight increase in business. One driver said, "I expected people to throw themselves under our wheels — but they didn't."

The reason was the great response of private drivers to the Government's call for help.

Of course, there were the stories of the young fellow with a small tender who made IL300 before breakfast. The next time the tale was heard he had made IL400 before noon. But, by and large, the expected transportation crisis was solved by individual drivers who gave lifts to neighbours and strangers.

A blind woman standing at Kikar Danya, with her big black seeing-eye dog, reported having to wait 15 minutes before a car stopped for her. But she charitably said that she thought her dog scared off some drivers.

The wife of a Foreign Ministry worker said her husband

took a collection "pushke" for the Ezerah Nashim Mental Hospital to his car and rattled it in front of every passenger.

Lucien Harris, Israel Rotary Governor, said Rotary members would collect the IL2 fares but would turn them over to Rotary service projects.

The gas stations all reported increased sales. "People who usually ride with Egged today took out their cars and filled them up," one attendant explained.

The Education Ministry knew of no major drop in school attendance. Menachem Mandelblat, principal of the Matalah elementary school, said that his 40 teachers surprised him — by all turning up. "I had substitute teachers prepared, but then had no work for them," he said.

Hadassah Hospital also had a cheerful report. All workers got there, most on time. The usual caseload of about 1,200 people at the outpatient clinics was the same. Patients leaving the hospital also had no trouble getting lifts into town. The Hadassah surgery department, which was on the duty roster yesterday, did not report any increase in traffic accident cases.

The central bus station presented a forlorn appearance, with an old parcel delivery bus parked across the approach road, its front doors securely padlocked. Only Hagia men and Hiba girls populated the station. The yard was filled with parked buses, watched over by a few Egged men.

The owner of a candy store near the station pulled open his till, which contained three IL bills. "We eat more ourselves than we sell," she said resignedly.

"Most people think the Government will give in soon to pay Egged, so the strike won't last long," she added. That feeling was echoed by many other people, who all expressed it with a greater or lesser degree of cynicism.

In spite of the markedly increased traffic in downtown streets, department stores and smaller shops reported the business was slow.

The police in Jerusalem instructed patrols not to ticket drivers using the Jaffa Road route normally restricted for use only by public transport or cars parked in the parking bays served for buses.



Haifa teenagers view the technology exhibition at the Bosmat trade school.

German technology exhibit now on show in Haifa

By YAA'AOV AEDON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Modern technology is shown to be fascinating and even fun for teenagers at an exhibition now open at the Bosmat trade school here, in the old Technion compound in Hadar Hacarmel.

The exhibition is on loan from the Federal German Government. It was created by the Deutsches Museum of Munich and the Fischer Werke, which has developed the well-known self-construction toys and models.

Fifty basic technical principles that have implications in daily life are demonstrated in the areas of mechanics, transmission, transport, etc. They are explained in easy-to-understand Hebrew texts, drawings and photographs. The models, many assembled from simple plastic parts, are small masterpieces of construction and respond to operation by push-buttons and handles.

After two months in Haifa, the exhibition will go round the country. It is the first public event sponsored by the Israel Museum of Technology, founded three years ago by a group of public-spirited industrialists and businessmen eager to attract the country's youth to technical careers.

"By demonstrating how fundamentals of science are applied to technology, and how necessity leads to invention, the museum will show

how these help people in their everyday life at every turn today," Dr. Mordechai Levi of the Technion, executive chairman of the museum, said this week.

The museum will also show Israel's technological and industrial progress, in particular the transformation of traditional crafts into modern industries.

Dr. Levi added that the museum would highlight the need of finding ways of balancing population growth with additional food and energy sources by the development of new technological means, without endangering the quality of life.

The Haifa Municipality has made a 30-dunam site available for the museum project on the undeveloped slope between the Technion and Haifa University, on the Eastern

Carmel. But so far no sources have been found to finance the project, which will cost about IL100,000.

"We are counting on the generosity of public-spirited men and women who appreciate the need for a forward-looking facility," Dr. Levi said.

In the meantime, temporary exhibitions and displays will be ranged, like the present one, in the Bosmat school.

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هكذا من الأهل

Likud wants Histadrut firms to show the way on wage increases

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Executive yesterday outlined the wages and social benefits it intends to demand from the private employers, but it rejected a Likud motion that Histadrut enterprises should meet those terms at once.

The Executive said that the new agreements, now being negotiated with the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations, should provide for a wage increase of up to 9 per cent. But workers in profitable enterprises should have a share in the profits it added.

The Likud motion was that Histadrut enterprises immediately give their employees the benefits which the labour federation — as the workers' representative — is demanding from the private employers.

Opposing this, Secretary-General Yehoram Meir said that if negotiations with the private employers failed, the secretary of the union of workers in Histadrut industrial enterprises would negotiate an agreement with the Histadrut Executive on the basis of the Executive's decisions.

"This was one of the issues over which Meir and Yoram Aridor of Likud clashed vociferously yesterday. Aridor also criticized the Histadrut for setting the maximum wage increase at nine per cent. "Why not link wage increases to the rise in productivity?" he demanded.

Meir argued later that wage increases should not depend only on the rise in productivity. Productivity in the Tinnia copper mines had risen, but the decline in world prices was forcing the plant to shut down. Profitability, workers' needs, and the fact that profits on capital rose faster than pay increases should also be reckoned in calculating the new wages, he said.

Meir warned that, unless an agreement is reached shortly, the Histadrut will authorize the trade unions and labour councils to negotiate independently with each employer.

But Dov Lautman, who heads the private employers' negotiating team, indicated to reporters he did not believe the Histadrut would really do so. He said the Manufacturers Association will instruct its members not to enter such negotiations.



Golda Meir tastes a local wine at Food Week yesterday... from a plastic cup. (Lester Millman)

Golda sees what's cooking at Food Week exhibition

By MARTHA MEISELS

Jerusalem Post Consumer Affairs Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Former Prime Minister Golda Meir, who is equally at home in political kitchen cabinets and real kitchens, yesterday toured the third Israel Food Week at the Hilton Hotel here.

She was followed by a crowd of photographers hoping to snap the world's most famous grandmother tasting a bit of gefilte fish or chicken soup. Instead, they found her sampling soy milk from the Koor Industries' food division and dehydrated bananas from Pri-Wald of Rishon LeZion.

Meir pronounced the soy milk "tasty" — although it is really meant for industrial use, such as ice-cream making, and whitening was RI.

coffee at kosher hotels. As for the dried banana, Meir asked questions about it, but did not venture an opinion. (This reporter found the banana tastier than the soy milk which is very thick and sweet.)

At the closing event of Food Week last night, Arnon Gadi, director-general of the Finance Ministry, said the signs of recovery on the world market mark a suitable opportunity for expanding Israel's exports. Him reported last night.

"Israel's possibilities in food export are nearly unlimited," he said, adding that the week-long exhibition was "impressive proof."

Gadi was filling in for Finance Minister Yehoshua Kabinowitz, who is on a tour of the United States.

Kol charges El Al is harming Israel's image

By GEORGE LEONOF

Jerusalem Post Travel Correspondent

The Minister for Tourism yesterday charged the board of directors and management of El Al with displaying indifference in a situation that was damaging both Israel's image as a tourist destination and the credibility of the national carrier.

Replying to a question by The Jerusalem Post concerning reports of mounting complaints to his ministry from tourists, Minister Moshe Kol pointed out that only after weeks of regular delays in its timetable did the airline concede on Wednesday that it had a slowdown strike on its hands. This, he added, despite the fact that the strike had been playing havoc with El Al schedules and causing considerable hardship to its passengers.

The minister admitted that his office has been receiving a growing volume of protests from tourists. "Some of them," he noted, "express amazement that such a situation can exist so soon after the El Al strike last October, which had already caused people to reflect on the airline's reliability."

Kol also noted that many of the tourist complaints refer also to the poor quality of El Al's in-flight services. He urged the company to take the situation in hand without further delay.

Turning to the Transport Ministry's decision to permit charter flights to Eilat from more European countries (hitherto they were restricted to Scandinavia), Kol said this was a victory for common sense and the increasingly obvious

Haifa excluded

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Mayor Yehoram Zeisel protested yesterday in a telegram to Transport Minister Gad Yarkoni against the exclusion of Haifa from the list of places which a Government-appointed committee has selected as desirable terminal points for charter flights from overseas.

These are Mahanayim, Safad, Tiberias and Jerusalem. Eilat has already been promised more charters, at least from Europe. "Haifa is crying out for tourists, and denying it charter flights seriously handicaps our efforts to put the city on the tourist map. We expect you to change this," the mayor stated.

need for liberalization of the country's aviation policy. He noted that the Transport Ministry, which only a few months ago was turning down requests from a number of European operators for charter flights, could not be unaware that the investigations of the Kefauver Committee were leading it in the direction of definite conclusions.

The committee's report, issued earlier this week, called for a substantial broadening of charter operations to Israel from Europe and the Western Hemisphere.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the Netherlands branch of West Germany's large charter operators, Neckermann tours, is applying for a series of flights to Eilat from Holland.

HOTELS TO NAME 'OMBUDSMAN'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Hotel Association is to appoint an ombudsman to receive and deal with complaints against its members from both local and foreign tourists. The "ombudsman" for complaints has not yet been appointed, but IEA general manager Moshe Amir told the press that it would be a prominent public personality familiar with the hotel trade.

The address and picture of the ombudsman will be prominently displayed in all hotels. Amir added that all complaints will be treated confidentially and will be followed up directly with the hotel concerned.

Appointment of the ombudsman is one of the measures being undertaken by the association to raise the level of tourist services, he said, in its effort to increase the flow of visitors to Israel.

Raphael condemns Christians for silence on Lebanon war

Jerusalem Post Staff

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Raphael last night condemned leaders of the world Christian community for its "strange silence" over the tragedy of Christians in Lebanon. He was speaking at a meeting of the National Religious Party executive in Tel Aviv.

Raphael said he had heard hair-raising descriptions of the suffering of Lebanese Christians from "church leaders in high position," but no significant reaction from the Vatican or its spokesmen. "Is the strength of political factors so great that it stills the voices of men of faith and cancels out any move to bring to suffering brothers minimal humanitarian aid?"

Pointing a finger at "certain churches," Raphael said it was "our elementary human obligation to awaken the conscience of the world to the suffering of thousands of homeless refugees."

The bloodshed in neighbouring Lebanon could teach Israel many lessons, both domestic and international, he said.

Regarding Prime Minister Rabin's upcoming visit to the U.S., Raphael warned those who call for reconvening the Geneva conference not to see it as a "doorway to deliverance." The conference could well be a "trap" — even if Israel is promised that the Palestine Liberation Organization will not be officially represented in the talks, he said.

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11,700 Jews left USSR in 1975: half of '74 total

MOSCOW. — A Soviet official said yesterday that 11,700 Soviets emigrated to Israel in 1975 — half the figure for 1974.

Boris Shumilin, Deputy Minister of Soviet Internal Affairs, cited letters from persons who had gone to Israel and who he said are now complaining about the lack of stability, security and usual privileges, such as guaranteed right to employment, free medical aid, cheap rents and free education.

Shumilin's remarks came in an interview with the Novosti press agency, distributed by the Tass news agency.

Shumilin said regulations were amended recently to simplify emigration procedures. He said the regulations were in complete conformity with what he called an international pact on civil and political rights.

"It is but natural that restrictions we sometimes apply directly flow from the provisions of the pact," he said. "It says, specifically, that the right of man to travel from his country to another may be restricted in cases related to protection of state security and public order."

He said by January 1, exit permits had been postponed for only 1.6 per cent of applications by Jews — the most numerous applicants. He said from 1945 to 1975, 122,000 persons had left for Israel.

Some Jewish activists complain that many more Jews would leave if it weren't for what they believe are unreasonable restrictions. (AP)

Sarah Honig reports from Tel Aviv:

The Soviets have come up with new regulations which might have the effect of restricting aliyah even further. The new regulations stipulate that exit visas will be granted only if the emigration of the applicant is not deemed "damaging to public morale." This will grant each local official, neighbourhood committee or superior at one's place of employment the power to veto an aliyah application, on the grounds that it would have a demoralizing effect on neighbours or coworkers.

This could become as widely used a ploy to hinder aliyah as the clause which currently denies the right to leave to any person said to have access to confidential information vital to state security. This state-secrets clause is used so arbitrarily as to prevent the emigration of department store cleaning women, carpenters, statisticians or landscape artists.

Soviet activists in Israel, dismissing the official Soviet statements, say the number of exit permits granted is still no more than one-third of the number of aliyah applications submitted. They add that, in some Soviet cities, hardly any exit permits are issued and it is risky even to apply to leave.

These sources say more than 150,000 Soviet Jews have already asked their relatives in Israel for invitations to join them — the first step on the long and arduous road to emigration.

enjoy
WISSOTZKY
quali-tea

Double-header rugby tomorrow

By JACK LEON

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — A National Rugby League double-header tomorrow will see Holon facing Haifa, then Tel Aviv University meeting the Hebrew University XV.

The programme, starting at 2 p.m., will be held at the Hasmikna Maccabi soccer field — a new venue for rugby football.

With the season half over, the Jerusalem XV must defeat TAU to stay in the race for the championship — especially since Holon, the current leader, is not likely to have difficulty in maintaining its unbeaten record against bottom-place Haifa.

Holon at present has maximum points (8); the Hebrew University has 6; Tel Aviv University and Kibbutz Yisre'el have 4 each; and Haifa has none. TAU and Haifa have played five matches, while the rest have played four.

Equipment flown in for Sinai alert station

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Heavy earth-moving equipment for the American-managed early-warning station in Sinai was flown in here early yesterday.

American technicians supervised the unloading of the tractors, cranes, generators, bulldozers and other equipment off an American jumbo jet.

Work is expected to begin tomorrow on the station, which the United States agreed to man with civilian technicians as part of the second interim agreement reached between Israel and Egypt last September.

An advance party of U.S. technicians arrived on Wednesday. The head of the advance party, Nicholas Thorne, met yesterday with Defence Minister Shimon Peres and expressed the technicians' thanks for the help they have received from the army. (Itim)

Compulsory guard duty extended to age 60

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Men up to the age of 60 will be required to do guard duty in certain settlements and localities, according to a law passed by the Knesset on the second and third readings Monday night.

The law will apply in those localities where local authorities request its application, for instance in cases, where not enough people volunteer for the Civil Guard. The law applies to men only.

Shulamit Aloni, MK (Ya'ad) withdrew her proposal to have women included under the law, after it was explained to her that guard duty in settlements was equivalent to service in a battle unit of the army.

Taking the nomad out of Beduin

UFA. — The Lands Administration, together with other Government agencies, will set up 14 Beduin settlements during the next five years. Over 3,000 families are expected to abandon the nomadic way of life and to settle permanently in places designed to suit their traditional needs.

During a press tour yesterday, administration executives Uri Beitz and Moshe Gatt said the Beduin settlements were now scattered throughout Galilee. Each family will get a plot of one-half to one and a half dunams, and financial help build a house on it. No one will be compelled to settle in or near areas of another tribe, to avoid friction.

Many Beduin are keen on settling in, and some of the new settle-

ments are already being built, the spokesmen said.

The press was shown the new settlement Beir el-Makur, on the Nazareth-Sharona road. Some of the Beduin families built themselves villas on columns, the fronts adorned with marble and other stone surfacing — in contrast with the standard Jewish housing developments, which are built of cement blocks.

PET OWNERS in kibbutzim have been offered spaying operations for their pets at IL60 instead of the usual IL200, in a move by the Israel Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to prevent the increase of unwanted kittens and pups.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Continuation of notice published January 23, 1976, regarding
Permit to carry fare-paying passengers in commercial vehicles, private cars, buses and taxis

FARES

The Controller of Road Transport, under his powers under Section 2 of the General Permit to carry fare-paying passengers in commercial vehicles, private cars, buses and taxis, has laid down the following scale of fares:

1. JOURNEYS IN TOWN
IL2. — per passenger, per journey in town.
2. INTERURBAN JOURNEYS
Each journey up to 10 km.: IL2. — per passenger
Each journey between 10 and 30 km.: IL5. — per passenger
Each journey between 30 and 60 km.: IL10. — per passenger
Each journey between 60 and 100 km.: IL15. — per passenger
Each journey between 100 and 150 km.: IL20. — per passenger
Each journey between 150 and 200 km.: IL25. — per passenger
Each journey between 200 and 250 km.: IL30. — per passenger
Each journey between 250 and 300 km.: IL35. — per passenger
Each journey between 300 and 350 km.: IL40. — per passenger
Each journey between 350 and 400 km.: IL45. — per passenger

The above came into effect on January 23, 1976.

Yaacov Malka
Controller of Road Transport

Closing Down Sale!!! LOTUS' LAMPSHADES

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WE WERE WRONG...

... for allowing the debt we have run up, as a result of the Government's policy, to snowball — for not taking drastic action earlier.

... for not insisting that the Government establish a clear policy on all aspects of public transport.

... for agreeing to the Government's demand that we accept a fares scale and subsidy which together did not cover our increased operating expenses.

... for remaining silent when the Government put us in fierce competition with tour lorries, lorries, taxis and vans, on the routes on which we earned a profit. (We had no "partners" on the 70% of our routes which we operated at a loss.)

... for putting good money into bus stations and garages all over the country, when no other body was prepared to invest in their construction.

... for putting our money into members' shares in the Cooperative and assets, the value of which has not risen in any way comparably to the value of the securities and other investments, in which thousands of other citizens have put their money.

... for not having struck — in line with other public companies in Israel — when all our demands were rejected, and for having accustomed the public to expect that, come what may, Egged will keep rolling!

We were wrong. Or were we?



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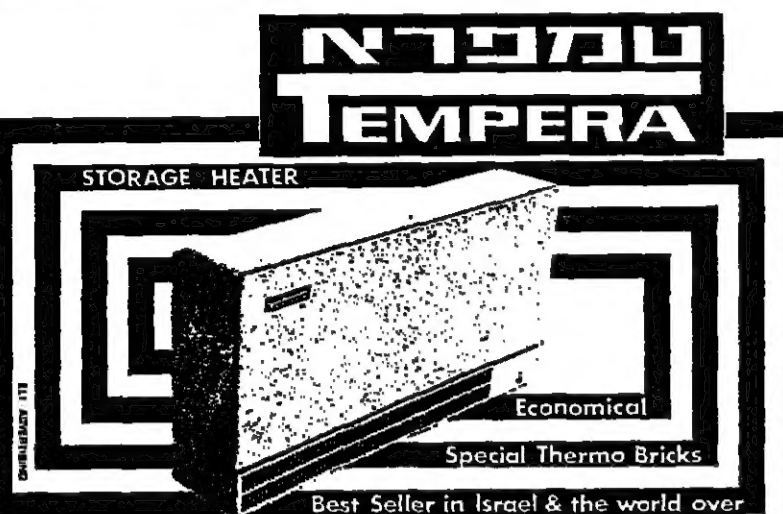
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THE JUDEAN DESERT

The programme, combining lectures and field trips, will deal with the various aspects of the region's geography, archaeology, history and natural history.

The general outline of the programme is as follows:
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1976 - Opening session at Yad Izhak Ben-Zvi Lecture Hall

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1976 - TEKOAH AND HERODIAN (Field trip and lectures)

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1976 - SYNAGOGUES AND FORTS OF THE JERICHO REGION (Field trip and lectures)

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1976 - MASADA AND EIN GEDI (Field trip)

Cost: IL250.- including room and board at the Judean Hills Recreation Centre, Jerusalem Forest. (Accommodation in rooms of three beds each)

IL125.- without room and board

SPECIAL NOTE: The programme is designed for experienced hikers with the ability to walk and climb well. However, if a sufficient number of less athletic people wish to participate, two different routes may be planned.

Those interested should fill out and mail the registration coupon below. A detailed programme will be sent to those registering for the Seminar.

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P.O.B. 7850
JERUSALEM

Name _____ Surname _____ Tel. _____

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1. Please register me as a participant in the four-day Seminar on the Judean Desert which will take place 22.2.76-25.2.76.

A) Attached please find my cheque for IL250 for participation with full room and board.

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2. I am interested in participating. If alternative routes for elderly walkers can be arranged, in such an event I would be interested "in room and board" without room and board.

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Tel. _____

South Africans may pull out of Angola after setbacks

JOHANNESBURG. — Speculation swept South Africa yesterday that the Government may pull out of the Angola war following battlefield communications which said the Soviet-backed MPLA movement and its Cuban allies had made significant gains this week in Southern Angola.

The country's press said that South Africa and its allies had suffered a shattering defeat if the latest reports from the conflict are accurate.

In Washington, sources said that U.S. intelligence officials had received reports that South African military units had been ordered to pull out of Angola.

U.S. analysts believe the South African decision to pull out of the war may have been spurred by increasing opposition at home to the Angola involvement and because South African strategists may have concluded they face a necessity of committing more troops to counter a growing Cuban fighting force.

The war news was splashed across the front pages of South Africa's newspapers following MPLA claims it had captured the vital towns of Ceta, Santa Comba and Ambivia on the southern front. This triangular area was the major logistical stronghold of the estimated 1,200 South African troops supporting the local UNITA army and the "Rand Daily Mail" newspaper described it as bristling with South African military hardware.

If the battlefield reports were correct — UNITA at first denied the communications and then fell silent — the "Daily Mail" said it would be a "shattering defeat for white intervention in Angola that is bound to have far-reaching repercussions on the war."

If the reports were correct, it would be a major breach in the so-called southern front running across the waist of Angola which UNITA and South African troops have been trying to consolidate since December. Military analysts questioned the ability of UNITA or parts on the front once a hole of such magnitude had been blown in their defensive wall.

The MPLA yesterday announced the formation of an air force to be manned by mercenary combat pilots, according to Lusaka Radio. The radio announcement, monitored in Johannesburg, said the pilots would fly Russian-built Mig-21 jets.

Cuban troops which spearheaded all the MPLA's recent successful offensives continued to pour into the country. Washington said there were now more than 10,000 Cuban troops in Angola.

There also were reports that a UNITA recruiting campaign in Europe and Africa for mercenaries had been "very successful." These reports said the infusion of high-trained mercenaries both on the UNITA southern front and in Northern Angola would become noticeable in the next few days.

(UPI, Reuters, AP)

Britain grants freedom to strategic Seychelles

LONDON. — Britain yesterday handed independence to one of her last remaining colonial possessions — the tiny, far-flung but strategically important Seychelles Islands group in the Indian Ocean.

Seychelles, a group of 22 islands with a population of 60,000, will become a sovereign republic within the British Commonwealth on June 28, an official communique said. They have been a British colony for 160 years.

The agreement provided for inclusion in the independent Seychelles of three islands — Aldabra, Farquhar and Desroches — which the U.S. has leased from Britain for 60 years along with Diego Garcia Island, on which the U.S. is building a naval base.

Ted Rowlands, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, who signed the Seychelles independence agreement for Britain, said there are no American bases on Aldabra, Farquhar and Desroches Islands.

"The U.S. has indicated its readiness in principle to hand over the three islands to an independent Seychelles," Rowlands said.

Seychelles Prime Minister James Mancham, scheduled to become the first president of an independent Seychelles, said the islands will have no armed forces and will not permit any foreign bases on their territory.

Asked what his reaction would be if the Soviet Union, which has greatly increased its naval strength in the Indian Ocean, asked for naval bases or facilities, Mancham said he would refuse them.

"If the big powers came to a confrontation on our door step we would ignore them," he said. "We want to avoid becoming involved in big power affairs. We will grant bases to no one."

Mancham said the Seychelles will have no defence agreement with Britain either.

"We shall try to pursue the philosophy of a small Indian Ocean Switzerland," he said.

(UPI)

Attack on Jerusalem in Vatican paper was 'error'

VATICAN CITY. — The deputy-director of the Vatican daily, "Osservatore Romano" yesterday described the publication of an article highly critical of town planning in Jerusalem as a "staffer's mistake."

"We do not want to stir up this issue, and no political significance should be attached to this article," said the Rev. Virgilio Levi, the priest who actually runs the Vatican daily. "The article reflects the opinion of the man who wrote it, and nothing else."

In the controversial article in Wednesday's issue of "Osservatore Romano," a Florentine architect, Francesco Bandini, criticized Jerusalem with a group of architects as guilty of defacing the Holy City and discriminating against Arabs. He wrote that Israeli housing plans were dominated by political considerations "backed by the power of arms."

Father Levi said Bandini's article was originally written for a monthly publication, "Eco L'Espresso," printed in Jerusalem by Franciscan friars who are in charge of maintenance of certain holy sites. "Osservatore Romano" reprinted the article on a page usually devoted to reports about "Catholic life" in various countries. "The staffer even forgot to make it clear that it was a reprint," Father Levi said.

Vatican officials appeared to have objected to the political overtones in Bandini's criticism of new construction in Jerusalem. Several of the 60-man crew jumped overboard but were picked up by the submarine. The entire crew was subsequently jailed.

(AP)

Royal no to 'Hamburger'

LONDON. — Queen Elizabeth's real estate agents have prohibited McDonald's from displaying the word "hamburger" on the front of its new London shop because it is "not in keeping with the property."

The store is due to open in March on the Haymarket, the centre of a triangle bounded by Buckingham Palace, Piccadilly Circus and Trafalgar Square. The property is owned by the Queen.

The crown estate agents said the word "hamburger" should be deleted from the external display sign, and the lessees decided not to press the point.

"It was not worth arguing with them," said Bob Rhee, the head of McDonald's in Britain. "They will eventually come to recognize that we are a reputable organization and that the word 'hamburger' is nothing to be ashamed of."

"We are very proud of the word 'hamburger.' It doesn't detract from any area... I can't understand what the commissioners have got against the good, solid word 'hamburger.'"

(UPI)

Claims in Paris disaster may rise beyond \$40m.

LOS ANGELES. — Londoner David Kween, killed in the world's worst air disaster, had been worried that his father might lose his job in Britain's economic slump and was setting up a chain of tobacco shops to provide for his future, a jury was told here.

The jury of five women and one man is trying to decide what damages should be paid to Kween's family, including his daughters, Melissa, four, and Laureen, three.

Kween was killed in the crash of a Turkish Airlines DC-10 near Paris in 1974.

The Kween case is the first to come to trial of the 1,100 claims lodged by families of the 346 victims of the crash. The total of the claims is conservatively estimated at \$40m, but some reporters said this could rise to hundreds of millions.

The defendants, McDonnell-Douglas and General Dynamics, makers of the plane, have conceded that damages should be paid to the two little Kween girls. However, they argued their grandfather, David Kween, was financially independent and did not rely on his son for support.

But the children's guardian and maternal grandmother, Helen Case, 62, of Seattle, Washington, told the court Wednesday that her son-in-law had told her he was very worried about his father losing his job in a London gift card business.

Lawyers for the Kween family have not announced the sum they are claiming but it is believed to be about \$1m.

Judge Parson Hall told the jury when the hearing began on Tuesday that there was no limit to the amount of money the children could be awarded.

(Reuters)

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visit **HEPPNER'S** kosher
American-Style Deli
4 Lenox St. (off Ben Yehuda St.)
Jerusalem
Hamburgers, Hot dogs, Sandwiches, Hot pastrami, Carry-out food
Tel. 02-527824



The Commanding Officer of UNITA troops in Angola, Col. Samuel Chivale, with some of his men in a village near the battlefield.

U.S. misjudging issues in M.E.

NEW YORK. — Eugene Rostow, who was Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs during the Johnson Administration, charged last night that since the Yom Kippur War, the U.S. in its efforts to wean the Arab states from the Soviet Union, has abandoned its reliance on UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

Noting that the resolutions provide that "the Israelis need not withdraw of such from the ceasefire lines until there is a firm and binding agreement of peace," Rostow declared that "in negotiating the military disengagement agreement between Egypt and Israel, our Government gave up its strongest and most important negotiating position, and a fundamental principle as well."

Rostow, who is now a professor of law and public affairs at Yale University, made his remarks at the National Committee on American Foreign Policy's symposium being held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

The symposium theme is "The Middle East - Critical Choices for America." It will conclude with a discussion of the UN and the Middle East and feature an address by Daniel Moynihan, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN.

Rostow, who is chairman of the symposium, said the American policy in the Middle East is based on a misjudgement of the issues. "The Arab states have turned to the Soviet Union for help in order to destroy Israel. We will have no chance of weaning them away from their Soviet connection until they have made a genuine peace with Israel, and the dream of destroying Israel begins to recede into history."

By pressing Israel to give up some of the administered territories without peace, "we have allowed the Arab states to continue to hope that somehow, someday, with Soviet help, they will be able to liquidate Israel," he said.

Rostow strongly criticised President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger for telling the American public that there is a detente with the Soviet Union which, Rostow said, does not exist. "We must," he said, "face the fact that what the world confronts in the Middle East and elsewhere is not the natural sparring of super-powers, but a deliberate Soviet policy conquest, seeking power for its own sake, and

employing for that purpose most ruthless and unprincipled of terror, and of aggression."

Charging that the Yom Kippur war was the Soviet Union's answer to the American rapprochement with China, Rostow declared: "The war and other conflicts of the Middle East are not simply regional, or wars of religion, or wars of culture. They could have lasted, or become a threat to world peace, without the agreement and assistance, among the active partition, of the Soviet Union."

Turning to the Palestinians, Rostow said that "what is at the heart of the conflict between Israel and the Arab states, is not the fact that it can be solved by dealing with the Palestinian Organization, which he said, "holds no mandate from the Palestinian Arabs." "Instead, he said, that the American effort be concentrated to facilitate peace between Jordan and Israel since — and they alone — can solve the problem of Palestine, and move it as a grievance and a den in Arab life and a threat to world peace."

Cod war talks set for London

REYKJAVIK. — Prime Minister Geir Halgrimsson yesterday accepted a British offer to take up negotiations in London to settle the fishing dispute that has threatened relations between the two North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Nato) members.

"My Government and I have decided to accept the offer from British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and I will travel to London to discuss a possible new fishing agreement," Halgrimsson said.

Diplomatic relations between the two nations became strained over the presence of British gumbots within Iceland's 200-mile fishing limit protecting British trawlers Iceland said were fishing illegally.

Iceland threatened to break relations with Britain after several incidents of collision between British and Icelandic gumbots. Iceland claimed the British vessels had deliberately rammed the Icelandic ships.

Halgrimsson said no date has been set for the meeting.

(UPI)

Mutiny bid on Soviet Navy ship reported

STOCKHOLM. — The crew of a Soviet Navy ship mutinied last November, locking the captain and officers in their cabins in a bid to sail the warship to Sweden, the Stockholm newspaper "Expressen" said yesterday.

"Expressen" said the mutiny took place on the night of November 7. The escape attempt was foiled when the vessel, an escort ship, was stopped by a Soviet submarine.

The newspaper, which stated that none of the incident originally came from Lithuanian fishermen in the area at the time, said the mutiny took place as the ship was leaving Riga for Leningrad after revolution day celebrations.

But when it changed course away from Leningrad and headed for Sweden its way was blocked by a submarine. Several of the 60-man crew jumped overboard but were picked up by the submarine. The entire crew was subsequently jailed.

(Reuters)

U.S. to sign defence treaty with Spain

MADRID. — The U.S. and the new Spanish Government have agreed on a defence treaty under which the U.S. will retain military bases in Spain. U.S. sources reported yesterday. The agreement requires Senate ratification.

The treaty, the first after 17 years of executive agreements, says each government would refer on attack on either country from a third party to its constitutional process. There is no obligation of military reply, the sources said.

In the case of the U.S., the sources said, this meant the Congress and in Spain's case, its parliament.

Secretary of State Kissinger and Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Maria Arellano will sign the treaty during Kissinger's stopover in Madrid tomorrow on his way from Moscow.

U.S. informants said the treaty will give Spain an estimated \$1 billion in aid and credits, 85 per cent in military hardware, in return for U.S. use of four military bases for the next five years.

The Spanish Government of Juan Carlos was reported to have insisted on a treaty after Spain has said amounted to recognition of its role in the North Atlantic defence while being refused Nato membership.

The treaty will give the U.S. access to Spain's air bases, Madrid, Zaragoza and 25 nuclear submarine facilities communications systems at the Rota navy base on Cadiz Bay, of Gibraltar.

(AP, Reuters)

Optimism in U.K., France after Concorde flights

PARIS. — The first step in commercial supersonic flight was completed yesterday when Concorde pilots returned to Paris and London.

An Air France supersonic jet touched down in Paris on its return flight from Rio de Janeiro after cutting more than four hours off the normal flight time from the Brazilian city.

The British Concorde headed back for London after lopping more than two hours from the subsonic flight time from Bahrain. The jets took off simultaneously from the European capitals on Wednesday.

Both flights prompted French and British officials to predict that the Concorde would win eventual approval for the lucrative North American market, now blocked by opposition, in the U.S.

U.S. Transportation Secretary

William Coleman is to announce decision early next month on whether the Concorde will be granted rights in the U.S.

The North American route far blocked by environmental protesting against noise, is vital the aircraft's chances of flying a profit.

British newspaper headlines ferred to the "triumphant debut" of the "world shaker," which opened "the supersonic era."

(AP, Reuters)

Sadat for Europe

CAIRO. — President Anwar Sadat will make a tour of three Western countries this spring, President Ismail Fahmy said yesterday. He will go to West Germany, France and Italy.

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Doing something about the 'quality of life'

THERE ARE MANY PROBLEMS, external problems, that are beyond my reach. But courtesy, for instance, does not cost a cent. And courtesy is not beyond my reach." A lawyer who emigrated from South Africa, Hertz Katz, would like to help channel the talents — and gripes and "culture shock" — of English-speaking newcomers (and of course, veteran settlers as well) toward existing organizations whose purpose is to improve what is vaguely called the "quality of life." He would like them to know more about their rights and to know that "they are not alone," and through such activity, to become absorbed more quickly into the mainstream of Israeli life.

By MARJA WOLSKA
Jerusalem Post Reporter

explains, "of someone who may come here with an active background in road safety, let us say, but who is not fluent in Hebrew and does not know exactly to whom to turn. I want to give him a forum, to give him the address of organizations who can use him, and who will benefit from his talents. Representatives of such organizations will be participating actively at the conference.

NONE OF THIS, of course, is very new. The Jerusalem Post, as an existing forum for disturbed new immigrants (the phrase is not used here in the pejorative sense), has long been printing letters from English-speakers on everything from rudeness in cinemas to bureaucracy in government offices — both, too, grist for Mr. Katz's mill. Likewise, organizations and branches of organizations have emerged from time to time with programmes to activate the citizen, to inform him of his rights, to "deal with the subject."

But "Koach Kan" — the name under which the conference will take place — does not intend to be an organization; its sole purpose is to direct people to "the right address," where their spirit and idealism — these are probably the right words — can be put to use.

Nor will it have any political affiliation, in answer to the ever green question as to whether any of the changes envisaged can be made outside of a political and pressure framework.

Mr. Katz defines the phrase "quality of life" — which on occasion means an upper-middle-class longing for life in a nice green suburb — as "the standard of the relationship between man and man, and between man and authority." With this broad concept, he can choose to measure the quality of life in this country by such phenomena as the number of cars which fail to pick up soldiers on the roads, or government officials who are never at their desks and do not return telephone calls, or appliance suppliers who do not honour their guarantees.

Whether it is really such components of "quality of life" which cause immigrants — and others — to leave this country is, he thinks, difficult to ascertain: "We've tried to do studies at the South African Zionist Federation, and we find that the reasons given for *yerida* are often excuses for other causes." His cousin, killed in the Yom Kippur War, had been doing just such research at the Hebrew University.

Mr. Katz came to Israel seven years ago after years of Zionist activity in South Africa. After seven years, he is still capable of action springing from indignation — whether this is telling a child on the street not to throw candy wrappers on the ground ("Usually they say, 'Who do you think you are, my father?' but sometimes they will actually pick it up and put it in a trash bin") to publishing his fury at the "calls for Aliya" made at the last "Zionist Summit" which completely neglected the "real Zionist leaders — those who have come here."



Hertz Katz

that English-speaking immigrants have any special key to the solution of "quality of life" problems. Far from it: "The immigrant is certainly not always right; often he's far from right. Furthermore, there are people far better equipped than I am to arrange such things." But what the English-speaking immigrant does have is his well-known "culture shock," and Mr. Katz's idea is to make a virtue out of this dazed dissatisfaction, to channel it into already existing organizations. These might range from the Society for the Protection of Nature to the Better Business Bureau, from the Soldiers' Welfare Association to the consumer organizations, from the Association for the Prevention of Road Accidents to Rotary, or "Tehpat Lanu" or municipal ombudsmen or complaint bureaus.

All this, as Mr. Katz sees it, ought to be a two-way road, and his starting point is actually the absorption process of new immigrants — not so much in the sense that Anglo-Saxon newcomers may find the "quality of life" in Israel unbearable (and therefore it ought to be improved) as in the sense that they have much to contribute to it: "I'm thinking," he



A roller levels the site which hours before housed Patti's Bakery. (Ollendorff)

Epitaph for a landmark

AFTER READING that Patti's Bakery was at last being finally razed, nostalgia drew me to a corner of Jerusalem that had been a favourite haunt in my student days.

What would the corner of the Street of the Prophets and Rehov HaRav Kook look like now? Would one now be able to appreciate better those two enchanting little houses on the other side of the street — sheltered beneath a huge tree, one of them with a fairy-tale balcony, they had been an island of tranquillity in what had become a busy thoroughfare.

As the accompanying photograph shows, I arrived just in time to see the bulldozer clearing the last metres of what is now a bare wide area, from which one has a better perspective of the two little houses.

But as I stood on the site of that old Jerusalem landmark which had been a second home for so

By FRANZ OLLENDORFF
Special to The Jerusalem Post

many of us, many other pictures filled my mind. I saw the little shop in which the Patti family sold their delicious cakes and rolls. I saw the two steps leading from it down into the cosy cafe, which in turn led into a secluded vine covered garden with a tree in the middle.

How many hours we spent talking over coffee and cake! How many times did I meet girl there for a first rendezvous! And I suddenly remembered how on Friday afternoons I would buy my favourite *strusselkuchen* there. It was a Patti specialty and cost one whole... piastre. It couldn't have cost a whole pound, because in those days that was one-quarter of my entire student's allowance....

How much do you charge your child for a meal?

EVERY THURSDAY the postman brings me a Swiss woman's weekly, just in time for leisurely weekend reading.

Geared to an average, middle class readership, the journal believes in healthy minds in healthy bodies.

Topics dealt with range from citizenship to kindness to the old and understanding of the young. Lusciously illustrated recipes cater for the inner man, with plain nourishing meals easy on the purse the rule rather than the exception.

The medical advice proffered stresses natural, mainly herbal, remedies. Poultices are recommended, as is cold water applied liberally all over the body, for many cases. There seems to be some brew for every illness, and modern medicines are frequently referred to as poison.

By far the most interesting column is the one dealing with financial matters. The paper's economist-in-residence even works out individual budgets for specific monthly incomes. It is here that the reader's imagination can be allowed to run riot.

Take the woman whose daughter has just finished her apprenticeship as a shop assistant (now we know why the service in Swiss stores is so efficient). The girl is on a beginner's salary and still lives at home. The mother writes to know how much she may charge her child for feeding her, doing her laundry and cleaning her room once a week. Apparently the girl has a boyfriend who eats with the family over the weekend. Can the mother reckon the cost of his food at S. Frs. 5 (IL13.50) — a meal?

The answer leaves an Israeli parent speechless. The exact amount Swiss may charge their working children for any service rendered or expenses incurred is fixed by the government, even down to the occasional glass of wine. But since the Swiss are a punctilious people, it is laid down that if the child gives advance information of not coming home for a meal, the relevant amount must be deducted from the monthly charges.

IF SUCH A QUESTION were to be asked in this country, the answer would be highly complicated. It is a long-standing tradition that young married couples have Friday night dinner and Shabbat lunch with one or other of the parents. How could pay-

By GRETE ROESLER
Special to the Jerusalem Post

ment be worked out? Should it be deducted from the monetary gifts the often hard-working parents give the young people to enable them to acquire all the latest gadgets for their new and large flats? Would Kiddush wine be charged separately or is it automatically part of a Friday night meal?

On the other hand, a really business-like mother could derive financial benefits under such a system. In all places of employment, work on Shabbat and Saturday night is paid at overtime rates. Thus, when the soldier son manages to get home for a short weekend, his mother can, presumably, charge only ordinary rates for doing his washing on a Friday afternoon. But she could "do an Ashdod Port" on him when ironing his khaki uniform on Saturday night before he has to dash back to camp. Of course, she will have to remember that he doesn't earn very much as a private, but the fee could rise with every stripe. In order to make the bookkeeping easier, a suitable amount could be deducted from the pocket money that mothers always seem to manage to slip into their child's wallet for that extra soft drink at the kiosk or the special cake at Shkham.

Irregular meal-times surely deserve extra payment, too, and they are a fact of life in Israel. The shop-assistant may get home for her lunch-break at 1 p.m. A son knocks off from his factory at 3 p.m. The husband does not appear until his office closes at 4 p.m. But all expect a hot meal to be awaiting them. Perhaps mother should receive an extra amount for spending the best part of her afternoon serving meals and washing up in dribs and drabs.

Another fascinating page in this weekly is devoted to classified ads for things to be sold, ranging from used baby clothes, to used toys and shoes to fit a child of six. How do even the thrifty Swiss manage to trade their toddlers to keep their toys in sufficiently good condition to be sold off when they have outgrown their usefulness? The amounts asked can hardly cover the expenses of advertising. Are there no willing takers for things that WIZO is only too happy to take off our hands here?

Measuring students' 'intelligence'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — "Consolidation is the ceremony of accreditation of consuls." This is one of the gems that emerged from a general knowledge test run among Technion students by their magazine "Epylon."

Other howlers reported in the magazine's latest issue, published yesterday, were: "National consensus is the accumulated deficit in the balance of payment" and "Homo sapiens is a sexual perversion." The magazine reported that the questionnaire, containing nine general knowledge questions, was distributed at random to over 200 students, some of whom returned them because they felt unable to answer. The editors gave four possible answers to each question, and the students had to tick off the right one. The "gloomy results" which the editors stated "showed up the Technion students' ignorance" were that as many as 25 per cent believed consolidation to concern accreditation

of consuls. Another 12.5 per cent believed it meant "a political state similar to war" and 18.5 per cent felt unable to answer at all.

The students exhibited equal ignorance on Zionist subjects, the magazine reported. They believed the late Eliyahu Golomb, one of the founders of the Hagana, to have been elected "the first commander of the IZL," "chairman of Israel's first Constituent Assembly" or "just a street name." They did no better with Dag Hammarskjöld, the late UN Secretary General, and some even failed to identify the Technion's own President, Aluf (Res) Amos Horov. Five per cent ticked his name off as "completely unknown"; six per cent thought he had been a division commander in the Yom Kippur War and one per cent thought he was the Prime Minister's adviser on terrorism. "But 38 per cent of the students did at least get our own President right," the magazine noted with relief.

AT THE CINEMA

Violence breeds violence

L'Aggression (Maxim, Tel Aviv) is a suspense story with the theme that violence breeds violence and can affect even an apparently conventional and mild person.

Paul Verlin (Jean-Louis Trintignant) is taking his wife and daughter on holiday somewhere in southern France. En route they are "teased" by three leather-clad motorcyclists. The family stop to dine at a roadside restaurant, and when they set off again they are once more pursued by the motorcyclists, who force their car off the road. A fight ensues in which Verlin is knocked out. When he comes to in the middle of the night he finds that his wife and daughter have been murdered.

The first part of the picture, with the constant roar of the motorcycles and the sinister air of the riders' black costumes, is excitingly done in the American manner of this genre. After the funeral, a new figure enters — Sara (Catherine Deneuve), the wife's sister — and the emphasis moves to the relationship between Verlin and his sister-in-law. Verlin's growing aggression, directed against the police as well as towards the murderers whom he is determined to find and kill, also focuses on Sara. No sooner are they back from the funeral than he rapes her — apparently to her satisfaction.

The suspense and chase parts of the picture are done with certain stylishness, and Trintignant's compelling acting plus the crisp direction of Gerard Pires keep the viewers' attention. But Sara is such an unlikely character that that whole relationship is difficult to accept. In the role of the bar-tender in the restaurant to which Verlin, accompanied by Sara, returns several times, Claude Brasseur gives a lively performance. The scenario is based on an American novel, "The Shrewsbury Exit" by John Buel.

S.W.

MUSIC / YOHANAN BOEHM

The audience liked it

"ALL-TIME FAVOURITES" presented by the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra (Jerusalem Theatre — Jan. 20) gave us a strange choice of music for that title: Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto, the Mendelssohn Violin Concerto, and the Symphony Pathétique by Tchaikovsky.

Seter's essay on Yeminite folksong — interesting when composed some decades ago as an experiment in creating an oriental flavour with Western means — now sounds very dated and was particularly out of place in the programme. Rema Samsonov tried to emulate Yeminite singing and the result was somewhat incongruous with her voice training. Even Gary Bertini's devoted direction could not rejuvenate a work that is by now a period piece in our short but hecticly changing musical history.

Uri Plank played his solo part in the Mendelssohn Concerto in the accepted way without giving any personal interpretation of the music. However, judging by the applause, the audience preferred a live rendition to the most perfect and inspired reading on a record.

It was not clear why Bertini chose Tchaikovsky's "Pathétique" as we know he can do so much better with other music. The Waltz in five — four time is marked *Allegro con grazia* but there was no gracefulness about the playing; Bertini's tempo was too fast and he drove on mercilessly like a computer, so that the various groups of instruments had no chance of showing nuances of tempo or graceful movement. The Scherzo, with its barbaric rush and fantastic impetus, ought to be kept within the technical ability of players to execute clearly and crisply all the twelve (and often more) quivering quavers. But, at Bertini's speed, this was not always possible. Again, although Tchaikovsky favours the brass, the conductor should have taken more care to let the sound of the strings come through, instead of turning the piece into a rather noisy trombone concerto. But, again, the audience seemed to like the performance, and that is apparently what counts.

Singer conducts

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The next series of subscription concerts of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (starting February 22 in Tel Aviv) will feature famed singer Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau in his second role, as conductor.

His conducting career has gathered momentum in recent years, and is now competing with his singing schedule. He has appeared on the podium of the world's greatest orchestras (including the IPO) to public acclaim.

He will lead the orchestra in works by Mendelssohn and Brahms (Symphony No. 4), and will be joined for Mozart's violin concerto No. 5 by young Israeli violinist Rony Rogoff.

The sleep-over

Special to Jerusalem Post

A NEW FORM of protest called the "sleep-over" is becoming fashionable in California.

The originators were not anti-war activists or militant minorities, but 21 well-bred wives of prominent Los Angeles physicians. They had gone to Sacramento to request the aid of Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. in stemming the high cost of medical malpractice insurance.

Given the customary bureaucratic run-around, the ladies made themselves as comfortable as possible in the Governor's reception room and snoozed through the night. The very next morning, they were ushered into Gov. Brown's office for a fruitful if somewhat red-eyed one-hour meeting.

Success of the new tactic is bound to invite imitators. As the doctors' wives left, a dance teacher, who had waited for hours to petition the Governor for state aid for unemployed dancers, promised a sleep-over by her corps of ballerinas.



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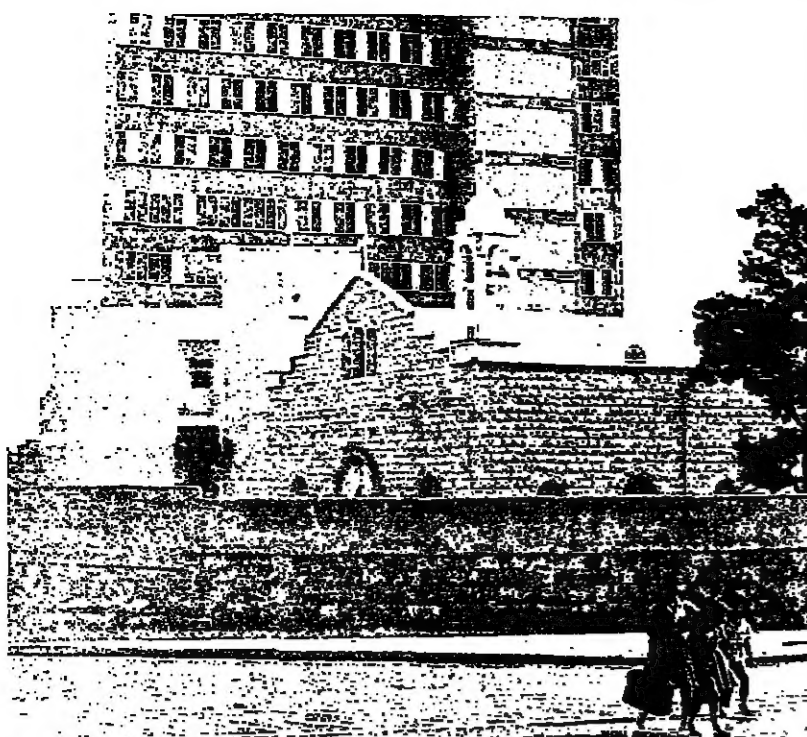
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* Zionist Federations of South Africa, Britain, Australia and New Zealand, Hitechut Olei Britannia, Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel.



This Haifa church is dwarfed by a multi-storey building in the background. (Braun)

Ecumenicism in Haifa

Christian Comment/Oikoumenikos

IN TOWNS AND VILLAGES, among parish priests and their congregations, the ecumenical spirit is spreading. Slowly, cautiously, it is searching for new forms of expression and answering a growing need among Christians of all denominations for mutual understanding and co-operation.

The Rev. Na'em Ateek, spiritual shepherd of what must be, numerically, the smallest indigenous Christian community in Israel, is frankly pleased with this development. The full and formal title of his domain is the Evangelical Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist and he puts the size of his Haifa area congregation at 200 today. It was much larger during the mandatory period, at which time there was also an English-speaking congregation with its church in St. Luke's Compound.

Today, the two Protestant congregations have merged and the weekly services are in Arabic, with a service in English twice a month. Rev. Ateek, who has been in Haifa for three years, is well qualified for both tasks, being bilingual. He was born and grew up in Beit Shean, studied in Texas, and at Berkeley, California, and returned to Israel in 1966.

"AT THE CLERICAL LEVEL," says Rev. Ateek, "the ecumenical spirit first blossomed in Haifa three years ago, when the entire Christian community joined together in the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity, which is usually held between January 18 and 25. There was a general readiness for it; prayers were held in a different church each evening, and theological differences were no obstacle. It was really revolutionary, for, although the Greek and Roman Catholics, as well as the Maronites, had mixed before, to meet with Protestants was unheard of."

"But laymen were practising ecumenism before us clerics. Inter-marriage had already brought together many families of different denominations, and once the joint services were held people expected much more. So the clerics began to meet once a month to discuss com-

mon problems, and start breaking down the barriers.

"We all believed that one week a year of joint services was not enough, and thought tours for people of different denominations might be one solution. Two years ago we hired four buses and travelled south to see biblical sites in Nablus, Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Hebron. This year we made a similar trip to the holy places around the Kinneret. And we have learnt to do more things together — visiting the sick, joint participation in weddings and so on."

"It's true that the older people are less receptive to this new spirit than the younger ones, and because we want to stay together we try to adjust the pace to those who walk slowest."

REV. ATEEK'S ACCOUNT of how the clerics nurtured the tender plant of the ecumenical spirit has a ring of eagerness about it.

"Plans for the future? Yes, there are. We want to tackle communal problems. We are looking for a lecture room where people can feel at ease, and sit and talk. A church wouldn't be appropriate."

"There are some very serious problems that we want to tackle together. Take drug abuse, for example. The entire Christian community should be interested in fighting it and in warning the young of the consequences. There are also the problems of education and housing."

"Our world has changed. Time was when the Church waited for the people to come to it. Now, it must go out to the people, otherwise it does not serve them. Naturally, the Church cannot meet all needs, but it can do a great deal to help."

Rev. Ateek sees plenty of work ahead for the ecumenical committee. "We look ahead to youth clubs, Christian education in Government and parish schools, unified themes for preaching on Sundays, an organized system of hospital visiting, and much more. But, if we are to succeed in these goals we will need the co-operation and prayers of people around us."

(The Week of Prayer for Christian Unity begins on Sunday.)

The cancellation of two scheduled showings of the popular TV programme "Nikui Rosh" annoyed many viewers, but it had to be done to uphold the legal principle of sub judice said State Attorney Gavriel Bach in a talk to the POST editorial staff this week. Legal Editor Doris Lankin reports.

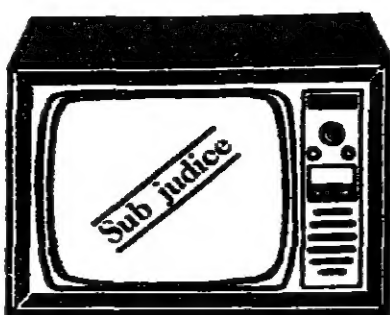
Keeping justice pure and clean

ALMOST 200 YEARS AGO, Lord Hardwick described the purpose of the sub judice rule as being "to keep the streams of justice pure and clean" and to prevent the minds of the public from being prejudiced. In Israeli law, the rule is contained in section 41 of the Court Law, 1957. This section prohibits anyone from publishing "anything concerning a matter pending in court if the publication is calculated to influence the course or outcome of the trial," but it expressly excludes the bona fide publication of anything which has been said, or has occurred, in an open session of the court. The rule, Mr. Bach explained, takes effect only from the moment a charge is formally filed against an accused and remains in force until after the 45 day period during which an appeal against the decision of the trial court may be lodged has elapsed; or, in the event of an appeal until judgment has been handed down.

Despite the use of the term "calculated to influence," Mr. Bach said, there is no element of "intention" in the law, which, on the contrary, imposes absolute liability on anyone who infringes its provisions, whether this is done with malice aforethought or not. The technical legal word "calculated," must be understood to mean "likely." The prosecution will take a middle path, in deciding whether a publication is likely to influence the outcome of a trial or not, between the strict criterion of the "clear and present danger" of influence, and influence which could be adduced only by a far stretch of the imagination.

Mr. Bach saw no real difficulty in solving the dilemma posed by the rival claims of a free press and the need to prevent publication likely to obstruct the course of justice and lead to trial by the media instead of by the courts. By using common sense and good judgment, he said, it would not be difficult to find a golden mean between these two claims. As a guide line towards this mean he set out what form of publication should be meticulously avoided: any intemperate against the accused or the prosecution; any expression of opinion on the outcome of the trial; any mention of evidence ostensibly known to the writer but not produced in court; and, in short, anything likely to poison the atmosphere and create a feeling of hostility against either the accused or the prosecution.

IN JUSTIFYING the sub judice rule even in our system of judiciary, where there are no juries but only professional judges, Mr. Bach pointed out, first, that witnesses are



Gavriel Bach

very vulnerable to press influence and that, secondly, even professional judges are only human and can be subconsciously influenced in their decisions by press reports. Furthermore, the judges must decide on the basis of the testimony before them. If the witnesses have been influenced by press reports, then this must inevitably have at least an indirect effect on the outcome of the trial. The judges themselves, he pointed out, have stated that their task of doing justice with unprejudiced minds is sufficiently difficult without their being burdened with the additional task of ignoring the pressures and counterpressures of public opinion, as expressed in the press.

In reply to questions from the staff Mr. Bach enlarged upon the particular issue of the "Nikui Rosh" programme and the Siboni brothers' case. He explained that when the Siboni's lawyer had first petitioned the High Court of Justice for an order nisi restraining the Broadcasting Authority from televising such parts of the Nikui Rosh programme as obviously referred to the men in question against whom criminal proceedings are currently pending, he had examined the programme. He had come to the conclusion that he could not in all conscience defend the televising of the extracts referred to (in his capacity as legal representative of the Broadcasting Authority) since in his opinion they contravened the sub judice law. As a result of this opinion, a compromise was reached whereby the Siboni's lawyer withdrew his petition to the High Court in exchange for an undertaking by Mr. Bach that the offending skits would not be televised. On the strength of this agreement the High Court discharged the order nisi. When, a fortnight later, the Siboni's lawyer alleged that the same skits had again been included in the new Nikui Rosh programme, Mr. Bach had taken the matter up with the Director of the Broadcasting Authority and had put it to him that if this allegation were indeed correct the televising of the skits would constitute a breach of a solemn undertaking made by him to the lawyer and to the High Court of Justice. The Director of the Broadcasting Authority had then taken it upon himself to ban the televising of the skits concerned in order to keep faith with Mr. Bach's undertaking on behalf of the Authority.

In his concluding remarks, Mr. Bach noted that both he and the Attorney General's office generally adopted a liberal attitude towards press infringements of the sub judice rule and compromised on a warning not to repeat the contravention.

Western settlers help Nahariya schoolchildren

Hadassah Bat Haim Jerusalem Post Reporter
NAHARIYA. — Following the announcement of the Ministry of Education about cuts in the budget there seemed to be little hope of the English-language library at the Western Galilee Comprehensive High School here. The books they have are in very poor condition after surviving six years of handling. Pupils at the school come from all over Western Galilee, some from small and isolated villages where English may be taught by a

girl soldier if at all. The easy-English readers which the school has supplied up to now have helped to narrow the gap between those pupils and others from Nahariya and the area who have had regular lessons from qualified instructors. The staff of the school recently voted themselves a salary-cut rather than curtail classroom hours, but this does not bring in any extra cash.

The Western Settlers Association of Nahariya came to the rescue. Mainly composed of immigrants

from the United States, South Africa, Britain and Canada many of the group act as auxiliary teachers' aides for just such pupils who are below standard in their English studies. Some of them have children at the school and while these do not have difficulty in English they appreciate the struggles of their classmates and help them all they can. The group has agreed to supply the English department with some of the books it lacks and will keep a collective eye on the pupils' progress.

Jews and euthanasia

The Jewish Scene/Geoffrey Wigoder

THE CASE of Karen Anne Quinlan, the New Jersey girl who is being kept alive solely by means of a respirator, has brought to the fore the problem of euthanasia. The basic Jewish attitude is unequivocal: British Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits has written that "in the Jewish view, life being of infinite worth, any fraction of it is of equally infinite value and relief from suffering cannot be purchased at the cost of life itself," while Rabbi Louis Jacobs maintains that "to take away even a few moments of human life" is "an act of murder." Rabbi Jacobs notes, however, that doctors are not obliged to resort to artificial means of keeping alive an incurable and greatly suffering patient. The question with Karen Anne Quinlan, however, is whether having had to resort to such artificial means, a doctor is subsequently permitted to stop them. In the case of the respirator, the problem is whether it is permissible to "pull the plug."

A New Jersey Jewish newspaper, "The Jewish News" of Essex County, has published the views of leading national and local rabbis on the problem; these rabbis represent the various Jewish religious trends. The Orthodox authority, Rabbi Norman Lamm, said that the parents — who have pleaded for their daughter to be allowed to die — "are simply not a party to the case from the viewpoint of Jewish law." To bestow upon them the legal right to determine the life or death of their daughter would be a reversion to ancient Roman times when parents had absolute authority over the life and death of their progeny."

He added that if asked whether or not to use extraordinary measures to prolong life biologically where there has been irreversible brain damage, there are usually grounds to respond negatively. "But I cannot see how Jewish law can sanction pulling the plug, which is tantamount to severing the vital organ of a patient."

The Conservative authority, Rabbi Seymour Siegel (stressing that he

was speaking personally as the subject had not yet been discussed by the Conservative committee dealing with such matters) said that the basic question is whether the case arose girl should still be considered alive. The traditional criteria for determining death have been the cessation of respiratory function and the cessation of heartbeat. Orthodox authorities feel these criteria should not be changed, they have been enshrined in biblical texts and legislative enactments. However, Conservative and Reform rabbis feel that the criteria for death should reflect the best scientific knowledge of today and not ancient texts. And today there is new consensus in the scientific world — "brain death" does indeed indicate the cessation of human life.

Rabbi Siegel also noted the opposing testimony of the doctors as to the possibility of Karen Quinlan returning to life as we know it. "As long as there is one doctor who says she has a chance to live, Jewish law forbids denying her the benefits of life-sustaining techniques," he said. Rabbi Joseph Porman, of the Reform movement, maintained that it was necessary to get behind Jewish laws to determine the ethical sensitivities. On the one hand, he said, there was no law for a cure, he felt it was not ethically justifiable to extend a vegetative state for weeks, let alone months, and no patient should have to suffer such indignity regardless of state consciousness. He regretted that there was no structure to such an effective decision in such cases, that of Karen Quinlan and felt that every hospital should have a formalized review procedure to deal with such cases.

Rabbi Porman feels no parent should ever be put in the position of having to beg that their child's life be taken, and, paraphrasing those immortal words of Ecclesiastes, concluded "There is a time to let go — and a time to let die."

Instant take-away education

By MARK MURRAY

INSTANT TAKE-AWAY hamburgers, Chinese noodles and fried chicken have spread to the farthest corners of Japan through the franchise chain system. Now a handful of business tycoons see a great future for the same idea in education.

"If you have a six (tatami straw) mat room and one million yen (\$3,280), you too can be a school principal." Advertisements like this in Japanese newspapers have drawn thousands of applicants to the Nagoya headquarters of Fujio Kato, a 32-year-old former accountant-turned-educator.

Kato was a management consultant to small and medium-sized companies until mid-1973 when he got the idea of bringing greater educational opportunities to the masses. His vehicle is the "juku," private schools that supplement the regular education process.

Because of the intense competition for places in the handful of public and private schools whose prestige guarantees a good job, Japan has experienced a remarkable "juku" boom. Every spare room is being converted into a classroom where children from three years up learn the techniques of passing the severe entrance examinations that lie as formidable barriers at every stage of the education ladder. Other juku

concentrate on extra tuition for subjects like English or maths, while others emphasise the moral and physical development of the child. Fujio Kato's belief that the boom not yet over appears justified. Two branches in April 1974 he has expanded to around 800 at present. He wants to have 3,000 rooms open next August, with an ultimate target of 4,000 by 1979.

Kato takes half the initial 1 million yen as a contract fee, and the rest is spent on classroom furniture and branch advertising. Elementary school children pay 5,000 yen (\$150) month for eight hours tuition, high school children 6,000 yen (\$180), along with a \$32 admission fee.

WHILE his advertising suggests that anyone without educational experience can open a juku, Kato denies it is so easy. "There are obvious environmental factors, such as not allowing a juku to open near a busy road, a dark, isolated place near a bar area. Our target is to open a branch for a radius of 10 kilometers so all the children can get there safely on foot. Furthermore, the juku head must be a man of high qualities, able to inspire trust otherwise he won't be able to recruit students."

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MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Transport of Fare-Paying Passengers

Pick-Up Points

Passenger pick-up points will be in use from today, Friday, January 23, 1976, in towns and settlements from which passenger transport will operate to various destinations, under the permit to carry fare-paying passengers issued by the Ministry of Transport.

Services will be provided from these pick-up points, within the possibilities of the vehicles that turn up to take passengers. The owners of vehicles prepared to carry passengers under the above-mentioned permit should go to the pick-up points listed below.

Drivers and passengers are asked to obey the signs and the instructions of the responsible person at the pick-up point.

JERUSALEM: Binyanei Ha'Ooma car park.
TEL AVIV: 1. Central bus station area and adjacent streets — to various destinations in Israel, as indicated by signs.
2. Tel Aviv — Lod
a. Railway Station, Rehov Arlosoroff, via Rehov LaGuardia; one departure every hour, 8 a.m.—12 noon, and from 3—4 p.m.
b. From Rehov Levinsky, between Rehov Ha'aliya and Rehov Tichonov.

HAIFA: Kikar Plumer.
ASHDOD: Merkaz Bet.
BET SHEMESH: Near the Labour Council Building.
ASHKELON: 1. Car park near Municipality Building.
2. Nabati Centre.
3. Market plaza in Migdal.

BEERSHEVA: Civic Centre, between "Rassco" and Ron Cinema.
NAHARIYA: Rehov Herzl (Caalon).
SAFAD: Near Central Bus Station.
TIBERIAS: Near Municipal Garden.
AFULA: Near Central Bus Station.
ACRE: Near Bus Station, Derech Arba.
KIRYAT SEHMONA: Bus Station.
HADERA: Near Municipality Building.
HOLON: Tel Aviv route:
1. Sderot Kugel, near Rina Cinema.
2. Shechunat Jesse Cohen, near Ron Cinema.
3. Commercial Centre, Shechunat Naot Rahel.
4. Shechunat Mivda in Rehov Yirmiya.
5. Kiryat Sharett (Commercial Centre).
6. Shechunat Tel Gaborim, near Megimim School.

RAMLA: Tel Aviv route — compound near Bus Station.
REHOVOT: Tel Aviv route — Rehov Herzl, near Police Station.
RISHON LEZION: Tel Aviv route —
1. Rehov Ein Hakoreh, corner Rehov Jabotinsky.
2. Maccabi field, Rehov Jabotinsky.

NESS ZIONA: Car park in Rehov Habanim.
HERZLIYA: Rehov Sokolov, near Municipality Building.
LOD: 1. Rehov Herzl, near Post Office.
2. Car park near Municipality Building.
KFAAR SABA: Petah Tikva and Tel Aviv route — Rehov Weizmann, corner Rehov Rothschild.
NETANYA: Sderot Binyamin, opposite Bus Station.

YAACOV MALKA
Controller of Road Transport

مكاتب النسخ

BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS:

Bank of Israel buys bonds

TEL AVIV.—The Bank of Israel yesterday began "flexing its financial muscles" — as one financial source put it — on the stock market, buying up nearly all the index-linked bonds offered for sale.

There were two immediate results. The first was that prices stabilized at yields of 3.25 per cent to 3.4 per cent for ten-year redemption bonds, and 3.3 per cent for 6.5 per cent Defence Loan bonds. The second was that the stock brokers all breathed a long, thankful sigh of relief.

They believe that the Bank of Israel has decided to end the disastrous selling wave; and, if this is so, investors will soon appear asking to buy or to sell. At any rate, some banks began buying up

index-linked bonds yesterday in anticipation.

The turnover in bonds was IL15.6m. Trading in stocks was again dull and uninspiring. The turnover was IL1.9m, of this, IL725,000 was in the variables.

The General Index of Share Prices fell by 0.07 per cent to stand at 125.73.

Koor announced a 6.5 per cent cash dividend. Since these shares are pegged to the dollar (at the old rate of IL1.80 to the dollar), the 6.5 per cent grows to 28.4 per cent.

The Natad dollar remained at IL2.33, following a demand of \$6,000. But \$125,000 were bought at this price.

	22.1.76	21.1.76		22.1.76	21.1.76
DOLLAR-LINKED			Israel Electric Corp.	226	226
STOCKS			Lighting & Supply	140	140
Bank of Israel	359	359	Land Development		
Bank Leumi	275	275	Land & Building		
Bank Hapoalim	275	275	Land & Building		
C.L. LINKED			Land & Building		
Bank of Israel	450	521.5	Land & Building		
Bank Leumi	451.5	450	Land & Building		
Bank Hapoalim	451.5	450	Land & Building		
OPTIONALS			Land & Building		
Bank of Israel	221	221	Land & Building		
Bank Leumi	221	221	Land & Building		
Bank Hapoalim	221	221	Land & Building		
CONVERTIBLES			Land & Building		
Bank of Israel	107	107	Land & Building		
Bank Leumi	107	107	Land & Building		
Bank Hapoalim	107	107	Land & Building		
FINANCIAL			Land & Building		
Bank of Israel	197	197	Land & Building		
Bank Leumi	197	197	Land & Building		
Bank Hapoalim	197	197	Land & Building		

WALL STREET: Closing Thurs. January 22, 1976

Profit-taking continues

NEW YORK.—The stock market pulled back a bit again yesterday in the face of continued profit-taking.

Trading remained active, but fell short of the near-record pace set Tuesday and Wednesday. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks, off 22 Wednesday, was down another

three points half an hour before the close. Losers held a modest lead over gainers on the New York Stock Exchange.

Chart-watching investors were prompted to do some selling by the Dow's inability to climb past the 950 level in two attempts Wednesday.

	22/1/76	21/1/76		22/1/76	21/1/76
Am. Int'l	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Oil	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Tel.	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Gas	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Elec.	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Water	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Sugar	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Tobacco	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Lumber	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Paper	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Textile	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Chemical	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Pharmaceutical	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Food	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Retail	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Transportation	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Utilities	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Real Estate	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Insurance	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Services	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	20 1/2	20 1/2	Gen. Elec.	5 1/2	5 1/2

Ignorant

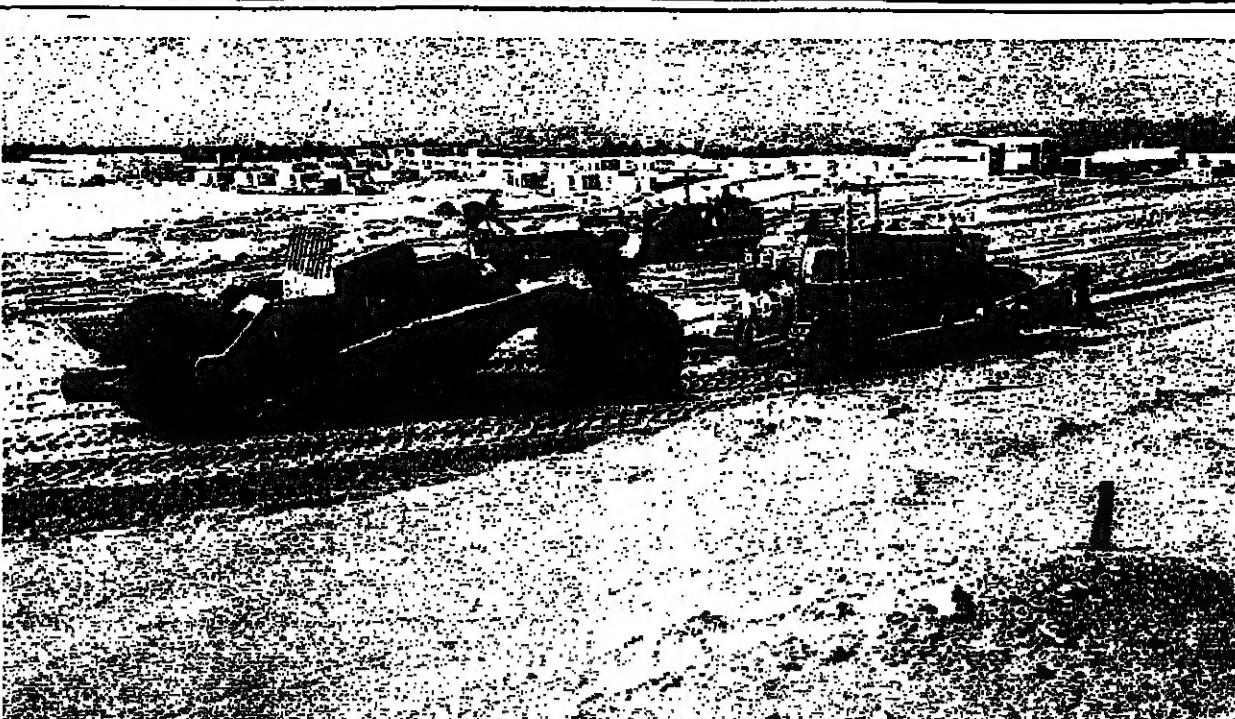
Actually, Harvey Feldroy is quite well educated — he has 3 or 4 degrees in some of the more esoteric sciences, but when it comes to insurance Harvey feels that he is just plain ignorant. However, Harv doesn't worry because he is insured with Goshen, "the insurance experts."

Harv found out that it was worth while switching to Goshen 3 years ago when Goshen was able to save him close to IL321 for insurance of his SAAB 99. Since then, Mr. Feldroy has been enjoying the convenience of doing all his insurance business by phone and mail without any running around. In fact he has never met anyone at Goshen personally, and yet he knows that all his insurance matters are in good hands, while he enjoys the lowest premium available on the insurances that he does need. You see, at Goshen, we provide you with the insurances that you need, and you don't have to buy insurance that you don't need — an advantage of dealing directly with the experts at Goshen.

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Bulldozers levelling sand dunes are the only vehicles permitted in traffic-free Yamit.

Yamit settlers explain their dream

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — There is still only one post-box and the sandy yards between the pre-fab homes have yet to be covered by grass.

But this brand-new development town on the sea, in the Rafah approach, already feels like home to 65 immigrant families. In fact, the young settlers of Yamit already have visions of a hotel and a steady stream of tourists and predict that "our city" will become the "service, medical and industrial centre" of the western Negev.

The four-month-old development town was the main stop of the Kerem Hayesod-United Israel Appeal fact-finding mission on Wednesday, as they met the ordinary Israeli citizen.

The 300 Kerem Hayesod leaders, hailing from 17 countries and speaking English, French, German, Spanish and Portuguese, were guided through the town by recent immigrants from their own countries. "This is the industrial park for metal and carpentry shops, an elec-

tronics plant and anything else we can attract here," said a new settler from Baltimore, pointing to a bare sandy stretch.

"We're also planning Yamit as the country's third deep water port, after Haifa and Ashdod. Don't be misled by the expanse of sand around us," she continued. "This is what Tel Aviv and Ashdod once looked like."

There are 30 pupils in the new kindergarten-shaped school, but the building (colourful finger painting decorating its glass doors) will fill up when the 255 families expected by July begin to move in. One of the teachers told the Kerem Hayesod group that they need more children's books, especially in Russian (the main settlers are English-speaking and Soviet immigrants).

Flowering vines have yet to be planted on balconies and to grow across the lanes (the interior town is completely closed to vehicles), and a grocery store and clothing shop (its best-selling item is jeans) are already doing good business. "The town gets bigger every day," said an English immigrant, showing the group through her three-room, IL165,000 flat.

After walking down the palm-fringed path to the Mediterranean (whose tar has polluted Yamit's otherwise beautiful beach), the visitors picnicked on a box lunch, its left-overs scavenged by Beduin children.

Earlier in the day, the group visited the Negev moshav of Sde Nitzan, whose English-speaking settlers have produced giant tomatoes growing in greenhouses on two-metre-tall plants. In the development towns of Netivot and Ofakim, they were invited into private homes of North African immigrants, exchanging notes about children, living conditions and their hopes for Israel.

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ECONOMIC OPINION / DAVID KRIVINE

Public utility behaves like monopoly

A NEWCOMER in Israel constructed a house for himself in a seaside town. His builder put in for a connection to the electrical network. The answer came from Israel's Electricity Company, (the IEC) — it cannot be done.

The trouble, they explained patiently, is that there is no transformer. These installations are supposed to spring up every 300 metres. The nearest one to the new house is overloaded already. Sorry, and all that.

What to do? "You must pay us IL40,000 so that we can build another." The newcomer complied; but he still gets no electricity. What is wrong this time? The others have not paid — the four or five houses whose owners are supposed, together with our newcomer, to finance the deal.

The IEC officials are even slightly indignant. "Look how much electricity the man wants!" they exclaim. This reaction gives a hint as to what has gone wrong in the company. The IEC, whose job is to sell current, deplores a situation whereby they have an eager client ready and willing to buy their product.

He wants a lot of electricity because, as it happens, he has installed electrical central heating. He has a legal right to buy as much current as he needs and is able to pay for it. It is the function of the IEC to supply it, just as the water authorities have to supply piped water.

THEOUGH CREATED as a public utility, the IEC behaves like a business monopoly in an underdeveloped country. It will reimburse part of the IL40,000 in due course, provided other users get linked to the same transformer. But it will not pay any interest on the customer's deposit. And it will only return the money if the others join in and pay up within three years. Should that not happen, the IEC keeps the householder's contribution as its own.

A big hotel, under construction in South Tel Aviv, applied for electricity, and was asked to pay close to IL1m. It too complied. The best part of a year elapsed with nothing done. Meanwhile prices had gone up, and it emerged that the cost of extending the cable was now IL1.25m. Without batting an eyelid, the electricity company instructed the hotel to pay up the extra IL250,000. If had not credited the original IL1m. with an agora of interest or linkage, though at the time that sum had been sufficiently large to pay for the job.

What the electricity company is doing is to mobilize working capital for its own investment projects by levying compulsory, zero-interest loans from would-be customers. If it lacks sufficient customers to cover all the working-capital costs in question; it converts the borrowing into outright confiscation. The customers pay up because they are dealing with a monopolist. If they do not

pay, they will get no electricity. There is no other supplier to turn to.

It is like a manufacturer who refuses to sell shirts unless the customer, in addition to buying the shirt, underwrites the cost of the spindle. The system is improper, because contributions are levied arbitrarily, unequally and without forewarning.

The man who receives a building licence to construct his villa may have no idea, when planning the investment, that he could be held up to ransom in this way. And even if he is made to pay for the transformer, he will still be charged for his current at the same rate as his more fortunate neighbour — who had never been required to disturb more than the regular small connection fee.

BUSINESS COMPANIES normally finance all their investment by themselves, out of share capital, reserves or bank loans. Their selling price for the end-product is based on the running costs of the enterprise, plus the amortization of its capital costs.

This thought must have been behind the Government's decision to seek counsel (at long last) from a committee of experts, presided over by Yacov Levinson, Chairman of Bank Hapoalim. They were assigned four years ago to examine a number of problems connected with the electricity tariff, including this one.

The committee is thoroughly critical of the present arrangement. It points out that, "The first occupant is harmed, simply because he is the first user in an area outside the existing network."

It would be more reasonable

if there were no connection charge at all — not for water, telephones or household gas either. The supplier should earn his living from the sale of his goods, through the monthly electricity bill, water bill, gas bill or telephone bill. That is the way private companies work — why not the public utilities too?

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The "open door" economic policy, which President Anwar Sadat introduced last year along with his political "achievements," is apparently failing. For the average Egyptian, 1975 was a year of stocktaking: There have been marked changes — for the worse. ODED YINON examines Egypt's economic outlook, for both the present and future.

Egypt tottering on edge of bankruptcy

ON NEW YEAR'S EVE the people of Egypt had less to look forward to than they had a year before. Egypt's economy was on the verge of bankruptcy. Its total foreign debt reached \$14 billion — half of it for military spending. The daily life of most Cairo citizens seemed to verge on the unbearable: running inflation, constant shortages of consumer goods, congested traffic, and other hardships seemed to many foreign observers to be clear portents of future disorders, which threaten to be on a massive scale if real solutions to these problems are not found soon.

What has the regime done to offset the enormous domestic pressures? There hasn't been much the regime could do, except to undertake short-term measures, which merely buy time. Certainly, the regime could have reduced its military spending after the completion of the new Sinai accord, but the government acted otherwise.

Finance Minister Ahmed Abu-Isma'il stated in the budget debate that Egypt wouldn't cut its military spending for 1976, despite the serious economic crisis, and Egypt would continue to spend half its budget on the armed forces.

One National Assembly delegate suggested a cut in military spending because of the lessening of the conflict with Israel and he proposed an increase in the development budget if a cut in military spending were approved. This suggestion drew immediate and strong opposition from most of the top army brass and from government officials.

Ahmed Bursum Salameh, the Minister of State, said in reply to the delegate: "The struggle with Israel still continues, therefore, we must give top priority to military spending."

Today, Egypt can't feed its 40 million people and it can't offer much hope for a better future to its citizens. Yet the regime tries to appease the public discontent by publicizing long-term solutions, which could only materialize — if at all — in the year 2000.

One of the most important schemes is the proposed doubling of Egypt's arable area from the present 6 million acres to 12 million by the year 2000. One million of these acres are planned in the Sinai Desert areas given up by Israel. A small pilot project which was started in the Sinai has already drawn strong criticism, and put the entire project's success in doubt.

A member of the Assembly's agricultural committee said in January: "This scheme will fail in the same way as earlier cultivation projects failed in the western desert and elsewhere."

These plans were not successful mainly because of the small amounts of capital invested. Today, the government continues to give the armed forces top priority, instead of investing in the much needed cultivation plan, which is the only solution to Egypt's economic needs. Only by reclaiming millions of acres can Egypt feed its fast growing population, which will reach 80 million by the year 2000.

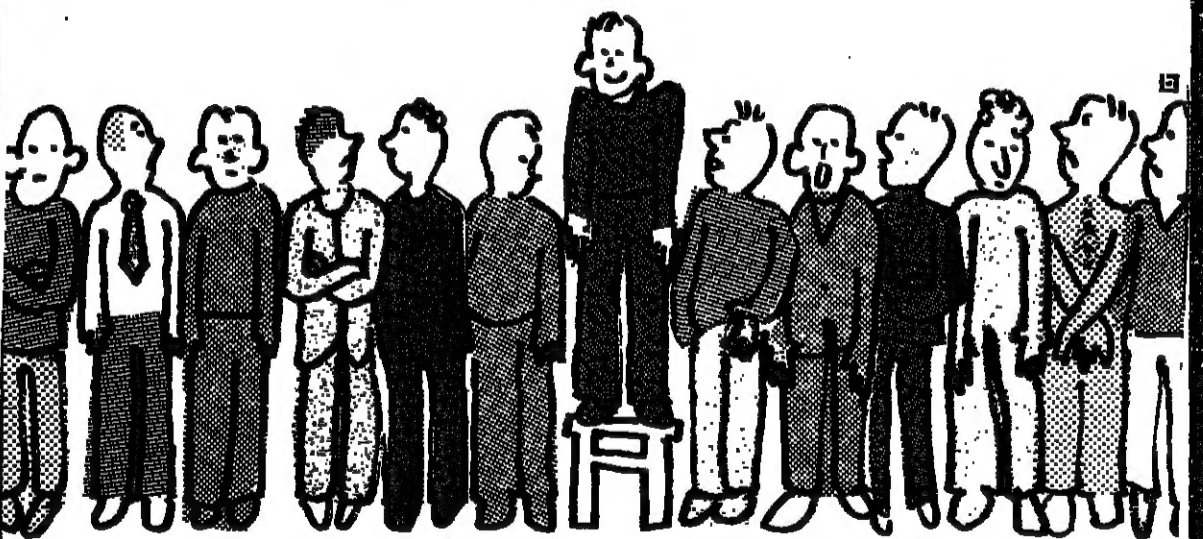
Countries as poor as Egypt can't afford both guns and butter. Egypt must decide now what is more important for its survival. It appears that the current regime has already decided to try and continue to do both at the same time, and this simply will not work.

Will the people of Egypt comply with this impossible policy for much longer? They cannot avoid the moment of truth for much longer — there is no escape from it.

It was Prof. Charles Issawi who warned after World War II: "During the last 40 years, successive regimes have let matters drift. Problems which could have been relatively easily dealt with in 1910 or in 1920 have been aggravated and become much more intractable. But, a solution must be found whatever the sacrifices involved — if the drift is not to lead to anarchy."

This warning is as true today. The regime which has ruled Egypt since 1952 didn't succeed — or didn't really want to succeed — in its main task: solving or lessening Egypt's population and economic problems. The regime has only succeeded in involving the country in expensive foreign adventures, thus avoiding the real problem.

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Sender: _____ Address: _____

HEVRA LENIHUL KRANOT BNE'EMANUT B.M.

Price on January 22

Unit Price %	Market Price %	Redemption Price%
TEZARAR 332.3	334.3	—
ERESZ 167.3	159.7	—
ETPAN 223.41	223.32	—
ADNF 148.5	145.15	—
ALZMOG 106.1	103.42	—

